

Memorandum

To: Matthew Blevins, Senior Project Manager

From: Ron Linton, Project Manager

Date: March 10, 2005

Subject: USEC American Centrifuge Plant, National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 consultation process and American Indian Tribes identified with historical connections to south-central Ohio

By letter dated February 2, 2005, David Snyder, Archaeology Reviews Manager, Ohio Historical Society (Ohio State Historical Preservation Office) responded to our letter requesting assistance with identifying other consulting parties under the NHPA Section 106 process. In his letter, he identified 15 Native American Federally-recognized tribal authorities that are historically associated with south-central Ohio and may have information on historic properties in the area. He also indicated that more information may be obtained on Native American Federally-recognized tribal authorities by contacting individuals with the National Park Service.

On March 7, 2005, I contacted Mr. Tim McKeown, Archeologist, with the National Park Service, to discuss tribal authorities that are historically associated with south-central Ohio. Mr. McKeown was very helpful and indicated that all of the State of Ohio was secured from Native American Indian tribes via several treaties. While on the phone together, we concurrently visited several web sites to determine what tribes were involved in treaties with the United States in Ohio. We were able to determine that all of south-central Ohio was obtained by the United States on August 3, 1795 after the signing of the Treaty of Greenville. The Treaty of Greenville was signed by Chiefs of the Wyandot, Delaware, Shawnee, Ottawa, Miami, Eel River, Wea, Chippewa, Potawatomi, Kickapoo, Piankashaw, and Kaskaskia Indians. After determining what tribes were involved with the treaty we went to the Native American Consultation Database (NACD) at <http://cast.uark.edu/other/nps/nacd/> which is a tool for identifying consultation contacts for Indian tribes and other Native-American organizations. The NACD database is one database under the National Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Online Databases of the National Park Service. At that point, Mr. McKeown indicated that I could query the database using the tribes we identified as being involved in the Treaty of Greenville.

I queried the database for the 12 tribes identified as signors of the treaty and printed out the results. After review, I determined contact names for Federally-recognized Indian tribes with land claims in Ohio. Nine of the tribal contact names supplied by Mr. Snyder were on the lists. Six of the tribal contact names supplied by Mr. Snyder were not on the lists. Two additional tribal contact names were identified that were not supplied by Mr. Snyder. I have sent Section 106 consultation letters to the 15 tribal contacts listed by Mr. Snyder (9 of which were on the NACD database) as well as the two additional tribal contacts identified through the NACD search, for a total of 17 tribal consultation letters. The consultation letters request any known information on historical or cultural resources at the DOE reservation at Piketon, Ohio.